THE GOOD AND PROSPEROVS SVCCESSE OF THE PARLIAMENTS FORCES IN YORKESHIRE.

Against the Earle of New-castle and his Popish Adherents.

As it was sent in a Letter from the Right Honourable the Lord *Fairfax*, and read in both Houses of Parliament on Monday, 30 *Ian.* 1642.

With some Observations of the Lords and Commons upon the said proceedings: as so many Answers from Heaven which God hath given to the prayers of his Servants.

Published, that their mouthes and hearts may be as much enlarged with *Praises* as they have beene in *Prayers.*

Die Lunæ, Ian. 30. 1642.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, that this Letter with the Observations thereon, shall be forthwith printed and published.

Io. Brown Cler. Parliamentor.

LONDON,
Printed for *J. Wright* in the Old baily. *Ianuary*, 31. 1642.

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SIR,

It is most necessary that I continue my relation to you, of the state and condition of the affaires in this Country, that they may be made knowne to both houses, and petition made for succours to be sent us, which have hitherto come very slowly, though they have made large expressions of their care; we have beene long destitute of money to pay the Army; and to supply that want, I have used all possible industry, by taking up money upon Exchange, and by calling upon the country to supply me for the present upon the publique Faith. The want of money doth so perplex that part of the army here, as I imagine the house will not expect any considerable matter to bee done by us, though God bee thanked, the forces I send from hence, and are raised by the country with other places, are daily acting something to advance the publique service. As in the North riding, where Sir Hugh Cholmly hath carried himselfe very bravely: giving severall defeats to the Enemy neere Malton; and on munday, the 16 of this moneth, joyning two forces to Sir Matthew Boynton, they fell upon Colonell Slingsby at Gisbrough: where they defeated him and 600 horse and foote with him, that had done much spoyle in the North riding: they wounded and tooke Colonell Slingsby himselfe, with 140 other prisoners: killed a great many, and recovered 200 armes with the place: amongst the prisoners taken by Sir Hugh

Cholmly at Malton and here at Gisbrowgh it is found, that a great number are papists, and indeed, the strength of the enemies will be found to consist much of papists and popishly affected: the Earle of Newcastle granting his commissions for raysing men to papists for the most part, I have heard of late of commissions granted to twelue Recusants of these parts, whose names I send inclosed, and it is not to be doubted, hee walkes the same wayes in other places as well as here, which courses have so advanced Popery as I feare, that in Yorke where many Recusants are setled, Masse is ordinarily said in every street, and such affronts offered to the Protestants and their ministery, as few dare resort to church; and in other parts of the Country, I am informed, that for many miles together, the religious ministery, are all either fled or imprisoned: which persecutions, if they bee not timely repressed, will extirpe or much depresse the protestant Religion in these parts. About Bradford and Hallifax, God hath blessed my Sonne and those small forces with good successe against the Enemy in severall light skirmishes: and on monday was seven night: he seized on the Lord Saviles house at Howley, and put about 100 musquetiers into it: and on tuesday I sent Sir William Fairfax and his officers with some Armes to raise his Regiment in those parts, and for his convoy, I sent what horse and dragoners I could spare from hence, directing them to stay with my Sonne to assist him in his designe against Leeds, and yesternight I received Letters from him, wherein hee relates to me, that on monday last he drew his forces out of Bradford and marched to Leeds, where Sir William Savill commanded in chief, my Sonne first summoned them by a Trumpet to yeeld, which being refused the assault began, wherein his men carried themselves with great resolution, the Towne being fortified on all sides, furnished with two brasse Sackers, and manned with 1500 Souldiers, yet they forced an entry in two houres fight, there being not last on both sides above forty men, but he tooke

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foure Colours, 500 prisoners (of which six are Commanders) and with the prisoners they tooke many armes, the Backers, and all the Munition they had, which was not much; on our part we lost 13 men, and Captaine Briggs, and Captaine Lee, both sore wounded; and I perceive that in this exploit Sir William Fairfax, Sir Thomas Norcliffe, and Serjeant Major Forbes, with the rest of the Commanders, carried themselves very gallantly. The people do observe that Sir William Savill, and the chiefe Commanders on the other side some after the fight began, fled by secret waies toward Pomfrait, and their men after them by degrees, but by the way Serjeant Major Beaumont was drowned crossing the River, and Sir William Savill very narrowly escaped the like fate. After Leeds was thus wonne, my sonne writes that he intended to have marched to Wakefield, where Sir George Wentworth commanded, but was prevented therein by the Enemies feares, who hearing he had taken Leeds, fled all away from Wakefield to Pomfrait, and left the Towne, so he hath sent some Forces to invest and keepe that place; thus hath God blessed their endeavours on that side, and now I am told that Captaine Hotham and Sir John Savill are gone up yesterday with some Forces into those parts, but upon what designe I know not; yesterday morning I had some intelligence that the most part of the Forces were marched the day before out of Doncaster, so I have sent my Serjeant major generall with six Companies of Foot to invest that place, and to leave some Forces to keepe it untill more strength come to us out of the Southern Counties, which if it could be hastned hither, might very much advance the cause, and crush their popish Forces before they be supplyed by the Queenes comming, or their party in Scotland, of which there is some expectation. I desire you will make known to the House, the great extreamities that are put upon me, and that a certaine course may be setled for supplying us with money for the entertainment of

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the Army in such season as our men may be encouraged in the service, and not fall into a way of plundering for want of pay. My Lord upon the taking of Leeds, though he entered it by force, yet he restrained his Army from pillaging: so I have ordered that the Malignants in lieu of the spoile challenged to be due unto the Souldiers, shall give them a monethes intertainment, which I hope will content both parties. Yesternight intelligence was brought to me, that the Earle of Newcastle hath drawn down all his forces from the South parts of Yorkshire, those only excepted that keep the Castle at Pontfrait, for yesterday he marched from Sherborne, to Yorke, with 336 Colours, 2 pitces of Canon, and 43 other carriages, the certaine cause I doe not yet know, but suppose it is to meet the Armes, and Munition comming from Newcastle, or to prepare for the Queens entertainment at Yorke which is much spoken of. I shall carry a vigilant eye upon his designes, and endeavour to prevent them so far as can be expected from the forces under the command of

Selby, 26 Jan. 1642.

SIR,

Your most affectionate friend and servant,

F. & R. FAIRFAX.

I have sent unto Mr. White to be shewed unto you three papers found with Colonel Slingsby when he was taken at Gisbrough by Sir Hugh Cholmley which may peradventure be thought necessary to be made known to the House, if Sir Hugh have not already presented the Transcript to you.

The

The names of Recusants in these parts to whom the Earl of *Newcastle* hath granted Commissions to raise forces.

Mr. *Robert Trappr.*
Mr. *Stephenson* of *Thornton.*
Sir *John Middleton.*
Sir *Walter Vavasor.*
Mr. *Ander.*
Mr. *Tindall.*
Mr. *Bretton,*
Sir *Philip Hungate.*
Mr. *Wortersom.*
Mr. *Thwenge.*
Capt. *Sare.*
Capt. *Granger.*

Besides those formerly printed by order of the House, and many more which are omitted.

The Observations of both Houses of Parliament, upon the aforesaid Letter.

WHereas many and fervent prayers have bin sent up to God for his blessings to be powred downe upon the endeavours of the Parliament, in maintenance of his owne cause and Religion now openly assaulted by Papists: And because it is most just and necessary, to observe the returne of these Prayers.

That our mouths, and hearts may be as much enlarged in prayses, as they have bin in prayers.

The Lords and Commons have thought fit to publish some late good successes, as so many answers from Heaven, which God hath given to the prayers of his servants.

And whereas sundry late Declarations have shewed to the world divers informations and proofes, concerning the raising of a Popish Army with an intention to subvert Gods true Religion professed and by Law established in this King-

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dome, and to introduce Popish Idolatry and superstition; That it may appeare that what was before an intention, is now matter of fact and really put in execution; a most certaine and true relation is here offered to publique Notice and observation wherein it may be seene, That this Popish Army hath set up the open practise of their abhominable Idolatry in *Yorke*, the second City of this Kingdome, and are growne to that height of insolence; That they terrifie and drive away Protestant Ministers and people from frequenting their own Churches, and from the practise of their owne Religion: wherein they have given a patterne and pledge, what they intend to doe, and what must be expected from them through the whole Kingdome, The consideration hereof (whereby the most pretious things in the world, Gods glory, and true worship, and the salvation, and soules of men are brought into danger) ought to excite and stir up (and we are confident it will) the strongest endeavours and most united conjunctions of all Religious and well affected Protestants and Patriots, to resist and suppresse these common enemies of God, Piety, their Country, and Common-wealth: for now it plainely appears, that however they pretend to defend the Authority and the Lawes, yet their maine intention is to establish Popery in this Kingdome; And to extirpate the Protestant Religion, which cannot be done without subversion of the Lawes; as the Papists have almost effected in *Ireland*.

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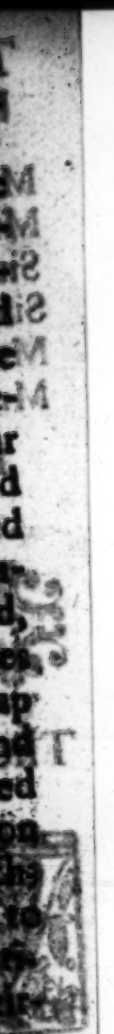

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